

House Bill 1 An act relating to controlled substances and making an appropriation therefore

Pain clinics and the over dispensing of controlled substances are a major problem in many parts of the commonwealth. House Bill 1, passed during the Special Session of the General Assembly, will become effective on July 20.

House Bill 480 An act relating to the Court of Justice

This bill permits county attorneys to operate a traffic safety program for traffic offenders prior to adjudication of the offense. Excluded from eligibility to attend the traffic safety program are those charged with DUI and commercial vehicle license holders.

House Bill 500 An act relating to the regulation of firearms, firearms parts and accessories, ammunition, and ammunition components

House Bill 500 amends KRS 65.870 to broaden the prohibition placed on cities, counties and urban county governments to regulate transfer, ownership and possession of firearms and ammunition to include consolidated local governments (Louisville Metro Government) and all local government agencies including special governmental districts. The purpose of the bill is to make Kentucky firearms laws more uniform and directs local government agencies to repeal any existing firearms restrictions, but does not affect the provision in KRS 237.115 banning concealed deadly weapons from the premises of a city, county or urban county government. The bill further authorizes one to bring a lawsuit and grants attorney's fees and costs, if a person or organization is adversely affected by any ordinance or other law in violation of the bill.



House Bill 72 An act relating to concealed deadly weapons

This bill provides a technical amendment to KRS 237.128, which permits honorably retired peace officers to carry concealed deadly weapons if they meet the provisions of the federal Law Enforcement Officers Safety Act and the provisions of KRS 237.18 to 237.142.

House Bill 484 An act relating to concealed deadly weapons

Many people do not realize that Kentucky court decisions prior to the passage of the CCDW laws prohibited them from carrying a concealed deadly weapon, even on their own property and in their own home. House Bill 484 amends KRS 527.020 to legalize such carrying and authorizes a person to carry a concealed deadly weapon without a license if they: (1) Carry on real property and are the owner of the property or have the permission of the owner of the real property, which is owned by a spouse, parent, grandparent or child; (2) Carry on real property and are the lessee of the property or have the permission of the lessee of the real property, which is leased by a spouse, parent, grandparent or child; or (3) Carry on real property owned or leased by a business and are the sole proprietor of that business.

House Bill 563 An act relating to crimes and punishments

This legislation creates the crime of fraudulent firearm transaction, a class D felony, when a person knowingly: (1) Attempts to have a licensed firearms dealer or private seller transfer a firearm under a circumstance that the person knows is in violation of state or federal law; (2) Provides materially false information to a licensed firearms dealer or private seller with the intent to deceive regarding the legality of a firearms transfer; or (3) Procures another person to engage in such conduct.